

## **Appendix G**

### **ProUCL Outputs**



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L								
51	<b>Lognormal GOF Test</b>																			
52	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.969	<b>Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test</b>			Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level												
53	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.931																
54	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.123	<b>Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test</b>															
55	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.152	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level															
56	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level																			
57																				
58	<b>Lognormal Statistics</b>																			
59	Minimum of Logged Data			-0.511				Mean of logged Data			1.417									
60	Maximum of Logged Data			2.851				SD of logged Data			0.736									
61																				
62	<b>Assuming Lognormal Distribution</b>																			
63	95% H-UCL			7.156				90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			7.604									
64	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			8.623				97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			10.04									
65	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			12.82																
66																				
67	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics</b>																			
68	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level																			
69																				
70	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs</b>																			
71	95% CLT UCL			6.205				95% Jackknife UCL			6.235									
72	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL			6.191				95% Bootstrap-t UCL			6.49									
73	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL			6.677				95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL			6.241									
74	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL			6.365																
75	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			7.037				95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			7.87									
76	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			9.028				99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			11.3									
77																				
78	<b>Suggested UCL to Use</b>																			
79	95% Student's-t UCL			6.235																
80																				
81	When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test																			
82	When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL																			
83																				
84	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.																			
85	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.																			
86	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).																			
87	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.																			
88																				
89	<b>arsenic_SE</b>																			
90																				
91	<b>General Statistics</b>																			
92	Total Number of Observations			10				Number of Distinct Observations			10									
93	Number of Detects			9				Number of Non-Detects			1									
94	Number of Distinct Detects			9				Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1									
95	Minimum Detect			1.5				Minimum Non-Detect			2.1									
96	Maximum Detect			5.2				Maximum Non-Detect			2.1									
97	Variance Detects			1.073				Percent Non-Detects			10%									
98	Mean Detects			3.144				SD Detects			1.036									
99	Median Detects			3.2				CV Detects			0.329									
100	Skewness Detects			0.531				Kurtosis Detects			1.488									

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L									
101	Mean of Logged Detects			1.095		SD of Logged Detects			0.349												
102	<b>Normal GOF Test on Detects Only</b>																				
103																					
104	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.954		<b>Shapiro Wilk GOF Test</b>															
105	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.829		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level															
106	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.18		<b>Lilliefors GOF Test</b>															
107	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.274		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level															
108	<b>Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level</b>																				
109																					
110	<b>Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs</b>																				
111	KM Mean			2.98		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.352												
112	KM SD			1.05		95% KM (BCA) UCL			3.6												
113	95% KM (t) UCL			3.625		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			3.56												
114	95% KM (z) UCL			3.559		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			3.67												
115	90% KM Chebyshev UCL			4.036		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			4.514												
116	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL			5.178		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			6.483												
117																					
118	<b>Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only</b>																				
119	A-D Test Statistic			0.285		<b>Anderson-Darling GOF Test</b>															
120	5% A-D Critical Value			0.722		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level															
121	K-S Test Statistic			0.191		<b>Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF</b>															
122	5% K-S Critical Value			0.279		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level															
123	<b>Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level</b>																				
124																					
125	<b>Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only</b>																				
126	k hat (MLE)			9.943		k star (bias corrected MLE)			6.703												
127	Theta hat (MLE)			0.316		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.469												
128	nu hat (MLE)			179		nu star (bias corrected)			120.6												
129	Mean (detects)			3.144																	
130																					
131	<b>Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects</b>																				
132	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs																				
133	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)																				
134	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs																				
135	This is especially true when the sample size is small.																				
136	For gamma distributed detected data, BTBs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates																				
137	Minimum			1.5		Mean			2.984												
138	Maximum			5.2		Median			3.15												
139	SD			1.101		CV			0.369												
140	k hat (MLE)			7.836		k star (bias corrected MLE)			5.552												
141	Theta hat (MLE)			0.381		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.537												
142	nu hat (MLE)			156.7		nu star (bias corrected)			111												
143	Adjusted Level of Significance ( $\beta$ )			0.0267																	
144	Approximate Chi Square Value (111.03, $\alpha$ )			87.71		Adjusted Chi Square Value (111.03, $\beta$ )			84.11												
145	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when n>=50)			3.777		95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when n<50)			3.938												
146																					
147	<b>Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates</b>																				
148	Mean (KM)			2.98		SD (KM)			1.05												
149	Variance (KM)			1.102		SE of Mean (KM)			0.352												
150	k hat (KM)			8.061		k star (KM)			5.71												





	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
251	<b>Assuming Lognormal Distribution</b>											
252					95% H-UCL	3059			90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	380.6		
253					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	490			97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	641.9		
254					99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	940.2						
255	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics</b>											
256	<b>Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level</b>											
257												
258	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs</b>											
259												
260					95% CLT UCL	247			95% Jackknife UCL	259.3		
261					95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	242.1			95% Bootstrap-t UCL	389		
262					95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	263.2			95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	249.2		
263					95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	271.7						
264					90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	335.3			95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	423.7		
265					97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	546.5			99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	787.8		
266	<b>Suggested UCL to Use</b>											
267												
268					95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	481						
269												
270	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
271	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
272	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
273	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
274												
275												
276	<b>BaP_SE</b>											
277												
278	<b>General Statistics</b>											
279												
280	Total Number of Observations				10		Number of Distinct Observations		10			
281							Number of Missing Observations		0			
282	Minimum				8.1		Mean		42.68			
283	Maximum				224		Median		14.5			
284	SD				66.17		Std. Error of Mean		20.93			
285	Coefficient of Variation				1.55		Skewness		2.771			
286	<b>Normal GOF Test</b>											
287												
288	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.577		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
289	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.842		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
290	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.325		Lilliefors GOF Test					
291	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.262		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
292	<b>Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level</b>											
293												
294	<b>Assuming Normal Distribution</b>											
295												
296	<b>95% Normal UCL</b>											
297												
298	95% Student's-t UCL				81.04		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)		96.69			
299							95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)		84.1			
300	<b>Gamma GOF Test</b>											
301												
302	A-D Test Statistic				0.932		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
303	5% A-D Critical Value				0.752		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					





	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L						
401	Maximum of Logged Data				6.198				SD of logged Data			1.249						
402	<b>Assuming Lognormal Distribution</b>																	
403																		
404																		
405																		
406																		
407																		
408	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics</b>																	
409	<b>Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level</b>																	
410																		
411	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs</b>																	
412	95% CLT UCL				155.8				95% Jackknife UCL			164.6						
413	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				151.3				95% Bootstrap-t UCL			578						
414	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				455.8				95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL			167.4						
415	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				216.4													
416	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				219.3				95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			283						
417	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				371.4				99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			545						
418																		
419	<b>Suggested UCL to Use</b>																	
420	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL				227.5													
421																		
422	When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test																	
423	When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL																	
424																		
425	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.																	
426	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.																	
427	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).																	
428	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.																	
429																		
430																		
431	<b>arsenic_discrete</b>																	
432																		
433	<b>General Statistics</b>																	
434	Total Number of Observations				8				Number of Distinct Observations			7						
435									Number of Missing Observations			0						
436	Minimum				1.3				Mean			4.563						
437	Maximum				7.7				Median			4.7						
438	SD				1.915				Std. Error of Mean			0.677						
439	Coefficient of Variation				0.42				Skewness			-0.24						
440																		
441	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use																	
442	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.																	
443	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).																	
444	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1																	
445																		
446	<b>Normal GOF Test</b>																	
447	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.951				<b>Shapiro Wilk GOF Test</b>									
448	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.818				Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level									
449	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.237				<b>Lilliefors GOF Test</b>									
450	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.283				Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level									

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L						
451	<b>Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level</b>																	
452	<b>Assuming Normal Distribution</b>																	
453	<b>95% Normal UCL</b>																	
454	95% Student's-t UCL						<b>95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)</b>											
455	95% Student's-t UCL						95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)											
456							95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)											
457	<b>Gamma GOF Test</b>																	
458	A-D Test Statistic						<b>Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test</b>											
459	5% A-D Critical Value						0.719											
460	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level																	
461	K-S Test Statistic						0.299											
462	<b>Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test</b>						5% K-S Critical Value											
463	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level																	
464	<b>Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level</b>																	
465	<b>Gamma Statistics</b>																	
466	k hat (MLE)						4.825											
467	k star (bias corrected MLE)						3.099											
468	Theta hat (MLE)						0.946											
469	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)						1.472											
470	nu hat (MLE)						77.19											
471	nu star (bias corrected)						49.58											
472	MLE Mean (bias corrected)						4.563											
473	MLE Sd (bias corrected)						2.592											
474	Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)						34.41											
475	Adjusted Level of Significance						0.0195											
476	<b>Adjusted Chi Square Value</b>																	
477	31.25																	
478	<b>Assuming Gamma Distribution</b>																	
479	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))						6.573											
480	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)						7.239											
481	<b>Lognormal GOF Test</b>																	
482	<b>Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test</b>																	
483	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic						0.852											
484	<b>Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test</b>																	
485	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value						0.818											
486	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level																	
487	<b>Lilliefors Test Statistic</b>																	
488	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test																	
489	5% Lilliefors Critical Value						0.318											
490	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						0.283											
491	<b>Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level</b>																	
492	<b>Lognormal Statistics</b>																	
493	Minimum of Logged Data						0.262											
494	Mean of logged Data						1.411											
495	Maximum of Logged Data						2.041											
496	SD of logged Data						0.548											
497	<b>Assuming Lognormal Distribution</b>																	
498	95% H-UCL						7.891											
499	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						9.7409											
500	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						8.651											
501	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						10.38											
502	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics</b>																	
503	<b>Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level</b>																	
504	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs</b>																	
505	95% CLT UCL						5.676											
506	95% Jackknife UCL						5.845											
507	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL						5.62											
508	95% Bootstrap-t UCL						5.731											
509	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL						5.746											
510	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL						5.575											
511	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL						5.55											
512	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						6.593											
513	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						7.513											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
501			97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL		8.79				99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL		11.3	
502	<b>Suggested UCL to Use</b>											
503												
504												
505												
506	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
507	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
508	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
509	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
510												
511	<b>Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.</b>											
512												
513												
514												
515	<b>lead_discrete</b>											
516												
517	<b>General Statistics</b>											
518	Total Number of Observations		8			Number of Distinct Observations		8				
519						Number of Missing Observations		0				
520	Minimum		20.8					Mean	135.5			
521	Maximum		543					Median	81			
522	SD		174.9					Std. Error of Mean	61.84			
523	Coefficient of Variation		1.29					Skewness	2.225			
524												
525	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use											
526	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.											
527	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).											
528	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1											
529												
530	<b>Normal GOF Test</b>											
531	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		0.691			Shapiro Wilk GOF Test						
532	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		0.818			Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level						
533	Lilliefors Test Statistic		0.319			Lilliefors GOF Test						
534	5% Lilliefors Critical Value		0.283			Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level						
535	<b>Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level</b>											
536												
537	<b>Assuming Normal Distribution</b>											
538	<b>95% Normal UCL</b>						<b>95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)</b>					
539	95% Student's-t UCL		252.7				95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)		289.2			
540							95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)		260.8			
541												
542	<b>Gamma GOF Test</b>											
543	A-D Test Statistic		0.582			Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test						
544	5% A-D Critical Value		0.738			Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
545	K-S Test Statistic		0.269			Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test						
546	5% K-S Critical Value		0.302			Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
547	<b>Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level</b>											
548												
549	<b>Gamma Statistics</b>											
550	k hat (MLE)		0.936				k star (bias corrected MLE)		0.668			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L							
551	Theta hat (MLE)			144.9	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			202.9											
552	nu hat (MLE)			14.97	nu star (bias corrected)			10.69											
553	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			135.5	MLE Sd (bias corrected)			165.8											
554					Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			4.377											
555	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0195	Adjusted Chi Square Value			3.415											
556																			
557	<b>Assuming Gamma Distribution</b>																		
558	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			331	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			424.3											
559																			
560	<b>Lognormal GOF Test</b>																		
561	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.884	<b>Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test</b>														
562	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.818	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level														
563	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.249	<b>Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test</b>														
564	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.283	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level														
565	<b>Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level</b>																		
566																			
567	<b>Lognormal Statistics</b>																		
568	Minimum of Logged Data			3.035	Mean of logged Data			4.287											
569	Maximum of Logged Data			6.297	SD of logged Data			1.178											
570																			
571	<b>Assuming Lognormal Distribution</b>																		
572	95% H-UCL			819.2	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			293.1											
573	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			367.4	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			470.7											
574	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			673.5															
575																			
576	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics</b>																		
577	<b>Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level</b>																		
578																			
579	<b>Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs</b>																		
580	95% CLT UCL			237.2	95% Jackknife UCL			252.7											
581	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL			230.9	95% Bootstrap-t UCL			387.7											
582	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL			608.6	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL			238.6											
583	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL			284															
584	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			321	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			405.1											
585	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			521.7	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			750.8											
586																			
587	<b>Suggested UCL to Use</b>																		
588	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL			424.3															
589																			
590	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.																		
591	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.																		
592	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).																		
593	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.																		
594																			
595	<b>BaP_discrete</b>																		
596																			
597	<b>General Statistics</b>																		
598	Total Number of Observations			8	Number of Distinct Observations			8											
599	Number of Detects			7	Number of Non-Detects			1											
600	Number of Distinct Detects			7	Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L							
601	Minimum Detect			11	Minimum Non-Detect			57.1											
602	Maximum Detect			37	Maximum Non-Detect			57.1											
603	Variance Detects			91.15	Percent Non-Detects			12.5%											
604	Mean Detects			24.91	SD Detects			9.548											
605	Median Detects			22.7	CV Detects			0.383											
606	Skewness Detects			-0.11	Kurtosis Detects			-1.452											
607	Mean of Logged Detects			3.142	SD of Logged Detects			0.431											
608																			
609	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use																		
610	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.																		
611	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).																		
612	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1																		
613																			
614	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only																		
615	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.936	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test														
616	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.803	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level														
617	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.224	Lilliefors GOF Test														
618	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.304	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level														
619	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level																		
620																			
621	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs																		
622	KM Mean			24.91	KM Standard Error of Mean			3.609											
623	KM SD			8.839	95% KM (BCA) UCL			30.47											
624	95% KM (t) UCL			31.75	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			30.41											
625	95% KM (z) UCL			30.85	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			31.94											
626	90% KM Chebyshev UCL			35.74	95% KM Chebyshev UCL			40.64											
627	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL			47.45	99% KM Chebyshev UCL			60.82											
628																			
629	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only																		
630	A-D Test Statistic			0.315	Anderson-Darling GOF Test														
631	5% A-D Critical Value			0.709	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level														
632	K-S Test Statistic			0.241	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF														
633	5% K-S Critical Value			0.313	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level														
634	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level																		
635																			
636	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only																		
637	k hat (MLE)			7.006	k star (bias corrected MLE)			4.098											
638	Theta hat (MLE)			3.556	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			6.079											
639	nu hat (MLE)			98.08	nu star (bias corrected)			57.38											
640	Mean (detects)			24.91															
641																			
642	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects																		
643	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs																		
644	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)																		
645	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs																		
646	This is especially true when the sample size is small.																		
647	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates																		
648	Minimum			11	Mean			24.81											
649	Maximum			37	Median			23.41											
650	SD			8.844	CV			0.356											



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
701												
702												
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**Suggested UCL to Use**

95% KM (t) UCL | 31.75 |

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.